· NOTE I.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF CETONIDE FROM THE ARU ISLANDS.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Schizorrhina truncatipennis, sp. n. J.

This new species is closely allied to and strongly resembles *Schizorrhina Whitei* Thoms. (= *Emiliae* Thoms. ¹) nec White) of the same locality, but can at once be distinguished by the different shape of the elytra which are broadly truncated posteriorly, and strongly spined at the suture.

Length 18 mm.; breadth at the shoulders 9,25 mm. — Entirely of a bright metallic green, spotted and striped with fulvous-yellow in the following manner, which however will probably prove to vary individually as in the allied species:

on the head: a small spot between the eyes;

on the pronotum: the thickened lateral margins without however reaching the hind margin, a narrow irregularly edged line on each side, more or less parallel with the lateral margins and divided into three spots of which the anterior and intermediate ones are of an elongated shape, the posterior one of a transverse triangular shape, and two square

¹⁾ J. Thomson, Archives entomologiques. Tom. 1 (1857). p. 429; pl. 16, fig. 5.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. III.

somewhat obliquely directed spots before the median lobe; on the scutellum: two lateral elongated triangular spots touching the base;

on the elytra: three pair of spots close to the suture and lateral margins, the lateral spots more or less confluent towards the base, and less regularly shaped than the sutural ones; moreover three or four rather small spots on the middle of the disk, an elongated narrow basal spot or line between the 4th and 5th striae, and a transverse narrow line close to and parallel with the apical margin;

on the abdomen: two median transverse spots and two lateral points on the segment which precedes the pygidium, and three pair of spots on the pygidium;

on the under surface: the mesosternum and metasternum and the $1\mathrm{st}-4\mathrm{th}$ abdominal segments with lateral spots, the $5\mathrm{th}$ segment with two median spots.

Head finely punctured, with an almost smooth space on the vertex, behind which the punctures are larger; the anterior margin of the clypeus upturned and inconspicuously emarginated in the middle. The clypeus with three faint impressions: two at the lateral margins, the third before the middle of the front margin.

The pronotum sparingly punctured towards the sides, the middle of the disk impunctate; the scutellum with some shallow punctures on the extreme base.

The elytra broadly truncated at the apex and strongly spined at the suture; the posterior lateral angles rectangular. The line which accompanies the suture shallow, distinctly impressed however close to the sides of the scutellum; moreover each elytron shows six longitudinal striae of very shallow punctures, the first stria being the most inconspicuous of all, whereas all along the sides behind the shoulders and on the apical portion of the elytra transverse scratches are present. The abdominal segment which precedes the pygidium transversely, the pygidium concentrically aciculated.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. III.

Legs and under surface of the thorax as in Whitei; the ventral segments of the abdomen less sculptured, showing only a few scratches towards the sides.

The male here described has been sent over from the Aru Islands by Baron C. B. H. von Rosenberg, together with a variety (\mathcal{Q}) of *Schizorrhina Whitei* Thoms. which has a dark steel blue color with shades of green and purple.

Leyden Museum, October 1880.

P.S. The description of my Schizorrhina truncatipennis was already printed when I received Dr. Kraatz's Genera Cetonidarum Australiae 1) containing a revision of the Australian Schizorrhinidae in which the genus Poecilopharis is established in behalf of Schizorrhina buruensis Wall. (considered as the type of the new genus) and its allies. In the enumeration of the species of this genus (three in number) Dr. Kraatz regards Whitei Thoms. (= Emiliae Thoms.) as a variety of Buruensis Wall. and places Emilia White between this and Aruana Wall.

I am however of a somewhat different opinion and regard Aruana Wall. and Buruensis Wall. as varieties of Whitei Thoms. Thus we come to the following synopsis of the genus Poecilopharis Kraatz:

- I. Anterior margin of the clypeus nearly straight, scarcely emarginated; mesosternal process slightly curved.
 - A. Elytra with the posterior lateral angles rounded and the suture inconspicuously spined.

spec. 1. Whitei Thoms. (= Emiliae Thoms.). Aru.
var. Aruana Wall........ Aru.
var. Buruensis Wall....... Buru.
var. laevipennis Rits., with almost
entirely smooth elytra, showing
only some faint traces of rows of
extremely small punctures. Buru

¹⁾ Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift. Bd. XXIV (1880). S. 177.

- B. Elytra with the posterior lateral angles rectangular and the suture strongly spined.
 - spec. 2. truncatipennis Rits......Aru.
- II. Anterior margin of the clypeus broadly emarginated; mesosternal process strongly curved.
 - spec. 3. Emilia White...... New Hebrides, and, according to the Collection of the Leyden Museum, van Diemensland (Frank) and Aru Islands (Dohrn).

November 1880.